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VOL. 15 No. 48
November 26, 1965

# Cooperative
# ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

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PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

# PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

## SURVEY AND DETECTION OPERATIONS

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Division serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 15 November 26, 1965 Number 48

# COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

## HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER survey shows infestations lower in Indiana than in 1964; decline also indicated in South Dakota for third consecutive year. (p. 1287).

GRAIN APHIDS extremely heavy on oats in Alabama, with up to 200 per leaf on 6-inch high plants. (p. 1287).

CITRUS RED MITE population on Florida citrus at lowest level in 15 years of record, not only for November but for any month. (p. 1290).

## DETECTION

New county records include: ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) in Maries County, Missouri, (p. 1290); a FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha suspensa) in St. Lucie County, Florida,(p. 1291); ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) in Stanton County, Kansas, (p. 1292).

## CORRECTIONS

See page 1294.

## SCIENTIFIC NAME CHANGES

Name changes are required for several moths, some of which are in the List of Common Names of Insects, as approved by the Entomological Society of America (Ent. Soc. Amer. Bul. 6: 175-210, 1960). (p. 1294).

## SPECIAL REPORTS

Status of Cereal Leaf Beetle (Map). (p. 1288).

Status of the Screw-worm in the Southwest. (p. 1296).

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Reports in this issue are for the week ending November 19 unless otherwise indicated.

## WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 22

HIGHLIGHTS: (1) Heavy rains, southern California. (2) Continued mild and dry in many central areas. (3) Wintry along northern border.

TEMPERATURE: As high barometric pressure persisted in central portions of the country, temperatures averaged above normal over large areas. A broad band extending from Washington State to Texas averaged from 6° to 12° above the normal. In some portions of the central Rockies this was the fourth consecutive warm week. Over the 48 States, only a few locations in the extreme North and extreme East were even slightly below normal. In general, temperatures were rather usual during the period but at northern border regions there were alternate periods of warming and a brief spell of temperatures below zero.

PRECIPITATION: Weather was generally fair and sunny from the Utah-Arizona area eastward to the Atlantic, except for moderate to heavy rains over Tennessee and the southern Appalachian area at the week's end. Precipitation amounts were also moderate from the Great Lakes to New England. Most of the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains regions reported little or no precipitation; however, the three Pacific Coast States received moderate to heavy weekly amounts with record to near record totals in southern California. Along the north Pacific Coast winds were strong and reached 50 to 60 mph in Oregon and Washington.

SNOWFALL: AN ACTIVE LOW - Winter moved eastward through the northern tier of States during the week bringing changeable conditions and substantial amounts of snow. Snowfall of one to four inches came to parts of Montana and the Dakotas on the 15th and more than a foot fell in parts of northern Minnesota. Winds increased to 50 mph as Upper Michigan received 7 to 10 inches of snow. As the storm moved eastward, extreme northern portions of New York and New England reported up to 10 inches of snowfall. The same storm that brought snow and wind to the North caused considerable storms and at least six tornadoes in Ohio but apparently without much damage. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

## CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Ostrinia nubilalis) - INDIANA - Statewide infestations lower in 1965 than during 1964. Averaged 37.5 borers per 100 plants, with 25.8 percent of corn plants sampled infested. Losses estimated at 1.1 percent. Averaged 59.6 borers per 100 plants, with losses set at 1.5 percent in 1964. (Huber). SOUTH DAKOTA - Fall survey indicates decline in borers per 100 stalks for third consecutive year. Exception was northeast district with over 100 per 100 stalks; however, decline also noted in this district in Roberts and Clark Counties. Greatest increase in borer numbers noted in Deuel County. Although district averages down generally, some counties showed increases. Increases occurred in Clay, Yankton, Bon Homme and Charles Mix Counties (southeast); Lake, Brookings, and Kingsbury Counties (east central); and Brown County (central) had slight increase in numbers. Except for Deuel County, little damage evident to corn by second-brood borers. Nearly all damage observed in fields mainly attributable to first generation. (Jones).

GREENBUG (Schizaphis graminum) - OKLAHOMA - Observed in most wheat and oats checked in east central area; 1-4 per linear foot in wheat in Muskogee, Sequoyah, and Adair Counties and 2-5 per linear foot in oats in Haskell and Sequoyah Counties. Averaged 1 per linear foot in wheat in Kiowa, Jackson, and Tulsa Counties. Light in Cleveland County wheat. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). KANSAS - Very light in occasional field in southeast, east central, and northeast areas. (Simpson).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged up to 25 per linear foot in Tillman County wheat. Averaged 3 per linear foot in Cotton and Marshall Counties. Averaged 30 per linear foot in wheat in Tulsa County and 1 per linear foot in Muskogee and Sequoyah Counties. Light in Mayes County barley. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (Macrosiphum avenae) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged 1-5 per linear foot in wheat and oats checked in east central area and Tulsa County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). MISSOURI - Low on small grains in south central and southwestern districts; 0-150 per 100 feet of row. (Houser).

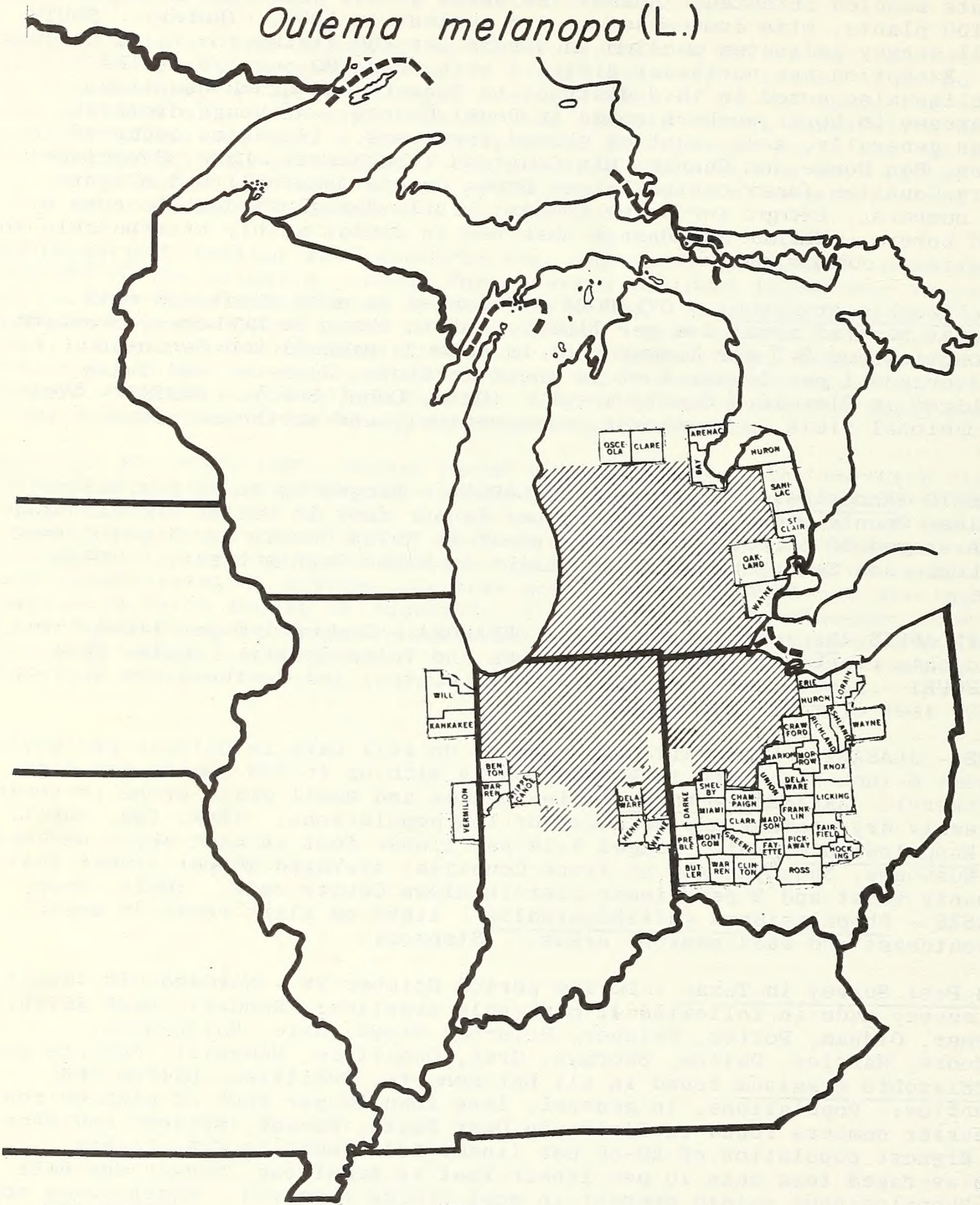
GRAIN APHIDS - ALABAMA - Extremely high numbers on fall oats in Baldwin and Mobile Counties; some 6-inch high oats in Mobile County with up to 200 aphids per leaf. (Turner, Vickery). ARKANSAS - Very low in legumes and small grain crops in northwest. Extremely dry weather may be cause of low populations. (Ark. Ins. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Rhopalosiphum padi ranged 1-12 per linear foot in most wheat and oats checked in Muskogee, Sequoyah and Le Flore Counties; averaged 20 per linear foot in Adair County wheat and 2 per linear foot in Kiowa County oats. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). KANSAS - Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominalis light on plant roots in most fields in southeast and east central areas. (Simpson).

Small Grain Pest Survey in Texas - During period October 29 - November 10, small grain pest survey made in following 21 panhandle counties: Randall, Deaf Smith, Castro, Parmer, Oldham, Potter, Swisher, Briscoe, Floyd, Hale, Hutchinson, Hansford, Moore, Hartley, Dallam, Sherman, Gray, Ochiltree, Hemphill, Roberts and Carson. Schizaphis graminum found in all but Roberts, Ochiltree, Dallam and Hartley Counties. Populations, in general, less than 10 per foot of planted row; however, heavier numbers found in fields in Deaf Smith, Parmer, Briscoe and Gray Counties. Highest population of 20-30 per linear foot found in Gray County. S. graminum averaged less than 10 per linear foot in Armstrong, Donley and Hall Counties. Rhopalosiphum maidis present in most fields observed. Chaetocnema spp. (flea beetles) general with some border damage to wheat noted in few fields in southern counties surveyed. Hippodamia convergens (two-spotted lady beetle) generally observed over surveyed area. (Daniels).

HESSIAN FLY (Mayetiola destructor) - KANSAS - Trace numbers found in planted wheat in northeast and east central districts as far west as Smith County. Infestation 25 percent in Republic County field. (Simpson). Volunteer wheat in Jewell and Republic Counties heavily infested. (Somsen).

# CEREAL LEAF BEETLE

## *Oulema melanopa* (L.)



▨ Infested before June 30, 1965

Named counties infested July 1 through November 19, 1965

CEIR 15(48): 11-26-65

Eradicative treatment applied in Illinois

WIREWORMS - OKLAHOMA - Moderate to heavy and damaging wheat in spots in Washita County fields. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

WINTER GRAIN MITE (Penthaleus major) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 20 per linear foot in wheat in Grandfield area, Tillman County. First report of season. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Light to moderate locally on small grains in Kaufman County (Turney); light to heavy on small grain in Baylor County (Rummel).

WHEAT CURL MITE (Aceria tulipae) - KANSAS - None found in planted wheat; very light on volunteer wheat. No signs of mosaic noted. (Somsen).

GRASSHOPPERS - WYOMING - Fall adult survey for 1965 indicates total of 2,342,000 acres infested, compared with 1,156,000 in 1964. Acres infested by county as follows: Albany 3,000, Big Horn 25,000, Campbell 551,000, Converse 125,000, Crook 175,000, Fremont 20,000, Goshen 57,000, Hot Springs 35,000, Johnson 145,000, Natrona 160,000, Niobrara 226,000, Park 40,000, Platte 235,000, Sheridan 320,000, Washakie 100,000, and Weston 125,000. (Marks, PPC).

A WHITEFLY (Aleurocybotus occiduus) - ARIZONA - Sporadic infestations persist in Bermuda grass seed fields in Gila Valley area, Yuma County. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

PEA APHID (Acyrthosiphon pisum) - OHIO - Remains active after 7 freezes at South Charleston, Clark County; averaged 2-3 per sweep. (Holdsworth). Averaged 6 per sweep in Fairfield County alfalfa on November 11. (Rose). MICHIGAN - Adults and nymphs still present on small green shoots and foliage of alfalfa where frozen top growth provided protection in central area. (Dowdy). WISCONSIN - Decrease continues. Counts of about 1 per sweep still exist in few fields; alate viviparae still producing few nymphs. Alate males and an apparent apterate male present; mating continues. Eggs scarce in most fields; when present, found on green leaves near base of plants, indicating late season oviposition. (Wis. Ins. Sur.). MISSOURI - Counts low, 150-250 per 100 sweeps, in alfalfa checked in Cole, Texas, Christian, Barry and Jasper Counties. (Houser). OKLAHOMA - Ranged 8-50 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa in Wagoner, Sequoyah and Tillman Counties. Averaged 140 per 10 sweeps in Le Flore County; moderate in Cleveland County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Remains light to moderate in Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana and Eddy Counties. (Mathews, Heninger, Kloepfer). ARIZONA - Decreasing on alfalfa in Maricopa and Pinal Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) - ARIZONA - Decreased in nonresistant alfalfa in Maricopa and Pinal Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Light in many alfalfa fields in Dona Ana and Bernalillo Counties. (Heninger, Mathews). UTAH - Light on alfalfa in Box Elder and Weber Counties. (Knowlton). OKLAHOMA - Ranged 2-60 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa checked in Wagoner, Sequoyah, Le Flore and Tillman Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). MISSOURI - Ranged 15-125 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa checked in Cole, Texas, Christian, Barry and Jasper Counties. (Houser). WISCONSIN - Oviparae present in low numbers; about 1 per 50 sweeps. Eggs averaged 2 per 20 stems in field near Brodhead compared with 298 per 20 stems in same field November 24, 1964. Egg viability questionable this season. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus lineolaris) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged 3-18 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa checked in Wagoner, Sequoyah and Le Flore Counties. Occasionally noted in wheat in east central area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). OHIO - Remains active after 7 freezes at South Charleston, Clark County; averaged about 1 per 5 or 10 sweeps. (Holdsworth). Averaged 1 per 2-3 sweeps of alfalfa in Fairfield County November 11. (Rose).

PLANT BUGS - MISSOURI - Counts low in alfalfa in central, south central and southwestern districts. Counts per 100 sweeps: Lygus lineolaris 15-200, Adelphocoris rapidus 3-25, A. lineolatus zero. (Houser). NEW MEXICO - Lygus spp. per 25 sweeps in alfalfa by county: Bernalillo 5-12, Chaves and Eddy 8-12, Dona Ana 6-8. (Heninger, Kloepfer, Mathews).

STINK BUGS - NEW MEXICO - Occasional adult taken in alfalfa in southern Eddy County (Kloepfer); averaged 0-2 per 25 sweeps in Dona Ana County (Mathews).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - NEW MEXICO - Adults ranged 8-10 per 25 sweeps in southern Dona Ana County alfalfa (Mathews).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - PENNSYLVANIA - Few adults, several sizes of larvae, and larvae in cocoons observed in alfalfa in western area during late October. No eggs found in females; dark eggs found on alfalfa stems. (Udine). All stages found in alfalfa in Hershey area during late October and early November; eggs found in debris and stems. (Menusan). MISSOURI - Light, 1-10 larvae per 100 sweeps. Survey of counties bordering infested counties negative. Reported for first time in Maries County. (Houser, Peters, Thomas).

A SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata tenella) - NEW MEXICO - Counts per 25 sweeps in alfalfa by county as follows: in southern Dona Ana 8-10, and Bernalillo 5-10. (Mathews, Heninger).

WHITE GRUBS - ALABAMA - Phyllophaga spp. and Cotinis nitida larvae heavy in isolated spots in 40-acre field of reseeded crimson clover in Marengo County following volunteer summer crop of crabgrass. Areas where grubs heavy void of clover; probably major factor in plant destruction. Good clover stands present where grubs absent. (McQueen).

BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - ARIZONA - Continued increase in Yuma County alfalfa but decreased in Maricopa and Pinal Counties. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias eurytheme) - ARIZONA - Decreased greatly in all alfalfa-growing areas. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Light in alfalfa in southern Eddy and Bernalillo Counties. (Heninger, Kloepfer).

## FRUIT INSECTS

Citrus Insect Situation in Florida - Mid-November - CITRUS RUST MITE (Phyllocoptruta oleivora) infested 77 percent of groves (norm 71 percent); 64 percent economic (norm 46 percent). Population is in high range and much above normal for November. Although gradual statewide decrease expected in December, many groves not recently sprayed will show increases. Infestations are of similar intensity on fruit and on leaves. All districts are high. TEXAS CITRUS MITE (Eutetranychus banksi) infested 29 percent of groves (norm 40 percent); 8 percent economic (norm 6 percent). Population is in low range and is below normal for November. Increase expected but few infestations will be important. All districts low, with north being highest. CITRUS RED MITE (Panonychus citri) infested 33 percent of groves (norm 52 percent); 3 percent economic (norm 25 percent). Population at lowest level in 15 years of record, not only for November but for any month. Of 102 survey groves not sprayed within past month, none had heavy infestation and only 3 had moderate infestation. All districts low, with west being highest. GLOVER SCALE (Lepidosaphes gloverii) infested 70 percent of groves; 11 percent economic. Population above average; little change expected. Highest district is south. PURPLE SCALE (L. beckii) infested 63 percent of groves; 9 percent economic. Population below average; slight increase expected, but no infestations will be heavy. Highest district is south. CHAFF SCALE (Parlatoria pergandii) infested 54 percent of groves; 9 percent economic. Population below average; little change expected. Highest district is south. YELLOW SCALE (Aonidiella citrina) infested 59 percent of groves; 12 percent economic. Population above average; little change expected. Highest district is south. BLACK SCALE (Saissetia oleae) present in 32 percent of groves. Although temporary increase will occur until cold weather arrives, population in all districts will be low. WHITEFLIES decreased to normal abundance and will continue at low level. APHIDS will be more numerous than normal through November. They will be a very limited problem. (W. A. Simanton (Citrus Expt. Sta., Lake Alfred)).

MEXICAN FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha ludens) - Prior to 1964, repeated pesticide applications were made along the Mexico-California border to keep Anastrepha ludens from becoming established in California and Baja California, Mexico. In 1964, a sterile male release technique developed by ARS scientists eliminated the need for the annual chemical control program. The flies are reared at the ARS laboratory at Mexico City and sterilized by immersing the pupae in a chemosterilant solution. Plant Pest Control personnel release only the sterilized adult males. Prior to release, they are permanently marked with a colored lacquer to make it possible to distinguish them from the wild male flies. Traps are employed throughout the release areas to determine overflooding ratios. To date, releases have been made in three areas, Tijuana, Ensenada and Tecate, Mexico. (PPC). The seventeenth sterile fly release of season made in Tijuana and the thirteenth in Ensenada, Baja California, Mexico. Over 92,000 sterile male flies involved. During week ending November 19, approximately 2,200 marked male flies recovered in traps throughout area. Number of native flies taken this season remains at 80. On California side of border, additional 15 color-coded sterile male flies trapped. Program collections now total 55 sterile flies and one native unmarked male specimen. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha suspensa) - FLORIDA - Single adult found on unknown host at Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County, October 25. (Hilliard). This is new county record. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). Females observed ovipositing on eggplants in South Miami-Kendall area, Dade County. (Swanson, Habeck).

WHITE PEACH SCALE (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on peaches in Jefferson and Hardin Counties. (Meisch).

WALNUT SCALE (Aspidiotus juglansregiae) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on walnut nursery stock in Porterville, Tulare County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A LEAF ROLLER MOTH (Platynota stultana) - CALIFORNIA - Larvae medium on fruit of tokay grape at several locations in Lodi, San Joaquin County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

PACIFIC SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus pacificus) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy on tokay grape vines and fruit in Lodi, San Joaquin County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

APHIDS - WISCONSIN - Oviparous forms of Rhopalosiphum fitchii and Capitophorus eleagni and/or gillettei continued to feed and lay eggs on apple and Russian-olive respectively, despite subfreezing temperatures. Apparently affected by death of plant tissue rather than direct effects of temperature range. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

## TRUCK CROP INSECTS

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - FLORIDA - Caused light damage to commercial celery at Sanford, Seminole, County. Damage ranged light to heavy on commercial cabbage at same location; confined to outer leaves, head not attacked. (Desin). ALABAMA - Larvae of this and Pieris rapae in equal numbers widespread on collards in Henry County home gardens. Controls on routine schedule necessary as 85-100 percent of plants constantly affected. P. rapae adults observed in large numbers throughout county, laying eggs. (Stephenson, Barfield et al.). OKLAHOMA - T. ni moderate and damaging leaf lettuce in Tulsa County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). ARIZONA - No increase observed in lettuce fields of Yuma and Maricopa Counties. Controls necessary in some fileds. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

GRANULATE CUTWORM (Feltia subterranea) - NORTH CAROLINA - Heavy along one side of 4-acre field of carrots in Hyde County. Most feeding on foliage, but some occurred on top of roots. Very little economic damage occurred; harvesting prevented further damage. (Mount).

CARROT WEEVIL (Listronotus oregonensis) - WISCONSIN - Intensity of feeding injury about same as last season; few commercial growers noted some damage to carrots. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

TURNIP APHID (Hyadaphis pseudobrassicae) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy on mustard and moderate on turnips checked in Tulsa County; light on spinach in Tulsa and Wagoner Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). ALABAMA - Increasing on fall turnips over State. Heavy on turnips in Elmore County. (Hill et al.).

MELON APHID (Aphis gossypii) - ARIZONA - Light to moderate in Maricopa County lettuce. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) - OKLAHOMA - Moderate on young onion plants checked in Bixby area, Tulsa County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus telarius) - OKLAHOMA - This species and Aculus lycopersici (tomato russet mite) caused severe damage to greenhouse tomatoes in Wewoka area, Seminole County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

SOWBUGS - OHIO - Infested tomato plants in greenhouse at Avon, Lorain County. Damaged potted seedlings as they emerged from soil. (Sleesman).

## COTTON INSECTS

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - ARIZONA - No moths collected from sex-lure traps in Yuma County this period; 2 larvae recovered from gin trash. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Light to moderate and widespread in El Paso County; locally heavy infestations also reported. (Texas Coop. Rpt.; Belcher, Dickson, Thomas). MISSOURI - Lint cleaner inspections negative in 8 gins in 2 counties. (Morgan).

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea) - ARIZONA - Abnormally light in Yuma County cotton for time of year. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - ALABAMA - Adults plentiful in green cotton in Henry County where most stalks not destroyed. Field of upland cotton in Bibb County where stalks not killed by frost had 1 adult feeding per 4 squares. No controls applied to this field during year. (Stephenson, Barefield, Odom et al.).

COTTON APHID (Aphis gossypii) - ARIZONA - Moderate to heavy numbers continue to stain lint in many central cotton areas. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

## FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - KANSAS - Found for first time in Stanton County. (Ford).

A NOCTUID MOTH (Melipotis acontioides) - FLORIDA - Larvae generally abundant on royal poinciana (Delonix regia) and causing slight to complete defoliation of many trees at Miami, Dade County. (Habeck).

A PRYAUSTID MOTH (Undulambia polystichalis) - FLORIDA - Larvae and pupae moderate to light on leatherleaf fern (Polystichum adjantiforme) at 2 locations in Pierson, moderate at De Land, and moderate at Orange City, all in Volusia County. (Roberts, Nov. 8,11).

A FERN CATERPILLAR (Callopistria floridensis) - FLORIDA - Larvae scattered and severely damaging stems and leaves of Boston compacta fern in nursery at Apopka, Orange County. (Musgrove).

APHIDS - ALABAMA - Buildup general and heavy on ornamental pyracantha throughout Mobile County. (Vickery). OKLAHOMA - Large dark species ranged light to heavy on young pine trees checked in Cherokee County; small woolly species noted on pine needles in same area. Other species continue damaging hibiscus and other ornamentals in many areas. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). UTAH - Myzocallis elegans numerous on elms at Logan, Cache County. (Knowlton).

A COREID BUG (Acanthocephala femorata) - NORTH CAROLINA - Large numbers observed on holly at Pamlico County location. (Perry, Mount).

BROWN SOFT SCALE (Coccus hesperidum) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy on redbud nursery stock locally in Porterville, Tulare County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

FLORIDA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus aonidum) - FLORIDA - Scattered and moderately damaging leaves of coontie fern in nursery at Rockledge, Brevard County. (Levan, Nov. 12).

## INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

MOSQUITOES - FLORIDA - Aedes infirmatus abundant and biting fiercely 12 miles north of Cedar Key, Levy County. Psorophora ferox and Mansonia perturbans also biting. (O'Berry, Nov. 13). LOUISIANA - Larval collections by Jefferson Parish Department of Mosquito Control for period ending November 18 contained Aedes sollicitans, Anopheles bradleyi, A. crucians, A. quadrimaculatus, Culex erraticus, C. pipiens quinquefasciatus, C. restuans, C. salinarius, and Culiseta inornata. Light trap collections decreased slightly during period with Culex salinarius predominant. Culiseta inornata numbers increased with cooler weather. (Stokes). ARKANSAS - Numbers continue high in delta areas where rain occurred. (Ark. Ins. Sur.).

HOUSE FLY (Musca domestica) - ARKANSAS - Continues problem in rural homes and in dairy and poultry buildings. (Ark. Ins. Sur.).

HORN FLY (Haematobia irritans) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 1,000 per head on cows and 25 per head on calves checked in Marshall County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

COMMON CATTLE GRUB (Hypoderma lineatum) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 6 per head on cattle in Marshall County; light in Comanche County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

HOG LOUSE (Haematopinus suis) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 200 per head on hogs checked in Blaine, Dewey and Canadian Counties. Hogs being treated. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy in residence in Redwood City, San Mateo County, and medium in residence in Sacramento, Sacramento County. Warm, fall weather caused increase in reported occurrences in yards, on pets and in residences. Several reports of humans being bitten. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). NEBRASKA - Several reports indicate heavy infestations on dogs and in some residences in Lincoln, Lancaster County. (Rhine).

PACIFIC COAST TICK (Dermacentor occidentalis) - CALIFORNIA - Medium in grass and hedge plants on school grounds in Gridley, Butte County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

BLACK WIDOW SPIDER (Latrodectus mactans) - MICHIGAN - Earlier field collections reported in several northern counties of Lower Peninsula. (Wilson).

## STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

RICE WEEVIL (Sitophilus oryzae) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on ear corn in Brazoria County. (Teetes, Meisch). NEBRASKA - Infested lima beans in home basement in Lincoln, Lancaster County. (Rhine).

MEDITERRANEAN FLOUR MOTH (Anagasta kuehniella) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on shelled corn in Brazoria County. (Teetes, Meisch).

ANGOUMOIS GRAIN MOTH (Sitotroga cerealella) - TEXAS - Heavy locally on ear corn in Brazoria County. (Teetes, Meisch).

APPLE MAGGOT (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) - PENNSYLVANIA - Larvae severe in stored apples in Lackawanna County; larvae full grown. (Gesell, Nov. 12).

## CORRECTIONS

CEIR 15(31): 871, line 3 - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Dactynotus rudbeckiae should read *Aphis rociadae* deforming delphiniums ... . Det. by L. M. Russell.

CEIR 15(46): 1269 - Delete correction for CEIR 15(31): 871, line 3.

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## Comments on Names of Some North American Moths

Name changes are required for several moths, some of which are in the list of common names of insects (Bull. Ent. Soc. Amer., 6: 175-210, 1960). Zimmerman (Insects of Hawaii, 6: 119, 1958) treated *Udea* Guenée as a synonym of *Oeobia* Hübner; thus, the North American species listed by Munroe (Canad. Ent., 82: 222, 1960) as being members of *Udea* should have *Oeobia* as the valid generic name. For them the following new combinations are made: *Oeobia rubigalis* (Guenée), *O. profundalis* (Packard), *O. inquinatalis* (Zeller), *O. sheppardi* (McDunnough), *O. itysalis* (Walker), *O. saxifragae* (McDunnough), *O. radiosalis* (Möschler), *O. washingtonalis* (Grote), *O. angustalis* (Barnes and McDunnough), *O. galactalis* (Barnes and McDunnough), and *O. torvalis* (Möschler).

Study of the type of *Eucatoptus lycopersicella* Walsingham, 1897 revealed that it is conspecific with *Phthorimaea lycopersicella* Busck, 1928. Busck's *lycopersicella* is the type-species of *Keiferia* Busck, so the correct combination for the Walsingham name is *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), new combination.

The generic name *Phthorimaea* has been used for a wide array of gelechiids, none of which are congeneric with *operculella* (Zeller), the type-species. However, *operculella* appears to represent a group worthy of generic recognition as has been pointed out by Povolny (Cas. Cs. Spol. ent., 61: 338, 1964). In the future we will use the combination *Phthorimaea operculella* (Zeller).

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## LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

| | Tempera-ture °F. | Precip-itation (inches) | Type of trap<br>BL = blacklight<br>I = incandescent<br>MV = mercury vapor<br>O = other | Agrotis ipsilon (black cutworm) | Carpocapsa pomonella (codling moth) | Chorizagrotis auxiliaris (army cutworm) | Estigmene acrea (salt-marsh caterpillar) | Faronta diffusa (wheat head armyworm) | Feltia subterranea (granulate cutworm) | Heliothis virescens (tobacco budworm) | H. zea (bollworm, corn earworm, tomato fruitworm) | Loxostege commixtalis (alfalfa webworm) | Loxostege similalis (garden webworm) | Loxostege sticticalis (beet webworm) | Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borer) | Peridroma saucia (variegated cutworm) | Prodenia ornithogalli (yellow-striped armyworm) | Protoparce quinquemaculata (tomato hornworm) | Protoparce sexta (tobacco hornworm) | Pseudaletia unipuncta (armyworm) | Spodoptera exigua (beet armyworm) | Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm) | Trichoplusia ni (cabbage looper) | Crops |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA<br>Gainesville 11/16 | | | BL | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| GEORGIA<br>Tifton 11/11-17 | 50-75 | 0.50 | BL | | | | | | | 0 | 51 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| MISSISSIPPI<br>Stoneville 11/12-18 | 32-78 | 0.28 | 2BL | 578 | | | | | 603 | | 2 | | | | | | 50 | | | 361 | 533 | 1642 | 1 | |
| TENNESSEE (Counties) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland 11/9-15 | | | | 23 | | | | | | | 18 | | | | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | | | | |
| Knox 11/9-15 | | | | 9 | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | 1 | | |
| TEXAS<br>Waco 11/13-19 | | | BL | 6 | | | | | 105 | | 23 | | | | | 69 | 14 | | | 32 | 28 | 11 | 5 | |

## STATUS OF THE SCREW-WORM (Cochliomyia hominivorax) IN THE SOUTHWEST

During the period November 14-20, a total of 24 cases was reported in the Southwestern Eradication Area by States and counties as follows: TEXAS - Hidalgo 2, and 1 each in Atascosa, Cameron, Live Oak, Brooks, Dimmit, Jim Wells, La Salle, Duval, Comal, Medina and McMullen; NEW MEXICO - Grant 1; ARIZONA - Maricopa 5, Pinal 2 and 1 each in Gila, Cochise and Greenlee. The Republic of Mexico reported 53 cases: Territorio sur de Baja California 3, Sonora 13, Chihuahua 17, Coahuila 5, Nuevo Leon 3, Tamaulipas 12. Sterile screw-worm flies released: Texas 19,582,250, New Mexico 4,884,000, Arizona 14,908,000, and Mexico 56,652,000.

| | Positive Cases | | Negative Cases | | Ratio of Positive Cases to 100 Cases Negative | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Current | Cumulative | Current | Cumulative | Current | Cumulative |
| Table 1. Comparison of specimens reported during corresponding week in 1963 and 1964 in Southwestern Eradication Area. (1965 area figures include cases reported from Arizona and/or California; 1964 figures reflect those from the 5-State area). | | | | | | |
| 1963 | 108 | 6213 | 273 | 6968 | 39.56 | 89.16 |
| 1964 | 30 | 230 | 219 | 5991 | 13.69 | 3.83 |
| 1965 | 24 | 927 | 179 | 4661 | 13.40 | 20.10 |
| Table 2. Comparison of specimens reported during corresponding week and in a corresponding area in 1964 in the United States-Mexico Barrier Zone.* | | | | | | |
| 1964 | 278 | 4128 | 100 | 1933 | 2.78 | 213.55 |
| 1965 | 70 | 5112 | 42 | 2065 | 166.66 | 247.55 |

Feasibility Survey - During this period, 141 cases were identified in Mexico south of the Barrier Zone, as follows: Sinaloa 6, Tabasco 3, Nyarit 1, Guerrero 16, Puebla 3, Veracruz 29, Jalisco 22, Oaxaca 3, Chiapas 3, Aquascalientes 3, San Luis Potosi 20, Yucatan 1, Durango 26, Michoacan 3, Zacatecas 1, Colima 1.

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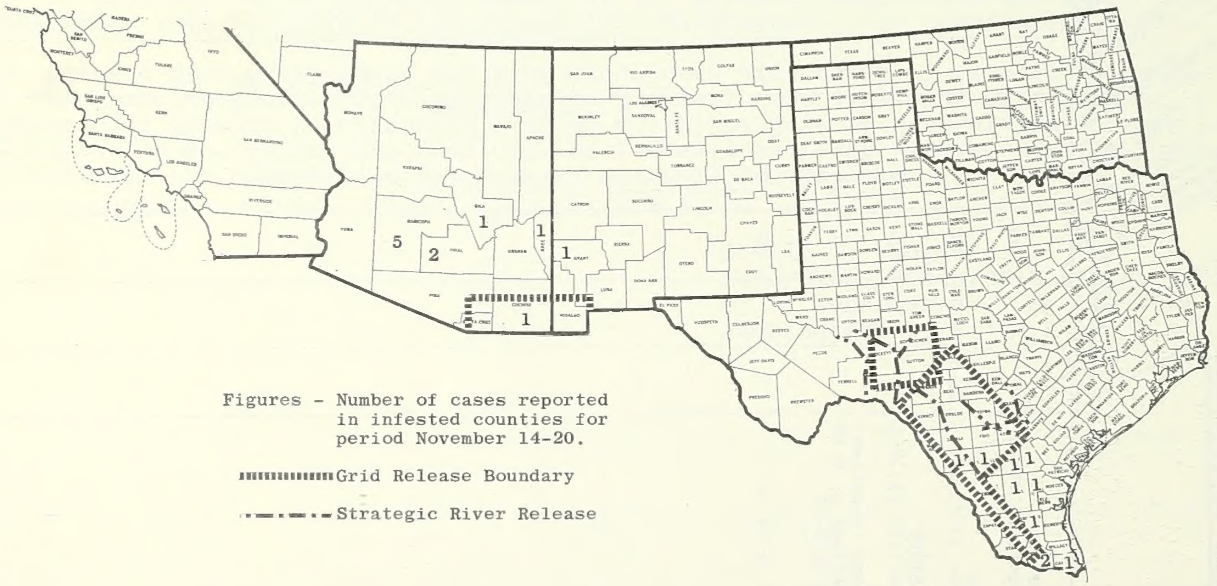
* Barrier Zone - Area in which screw-worm eradication operations are being carried out in an effort to prevent establishment of self-sustaining screw-worm populations in the United States. (Anim. Health Div.).



Figures - Number of cases reported in infested counties for period November 14-20.

▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮Grid Release Boundary

-▬-▬-Strategic River Release

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